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LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			ANYA, CHARLES E	
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/676,722

Applicant(s)

EVANS ET AL.

Examiner

Charles E. Anya

Art Unit

2194

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3/MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/30/07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 35-42 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

WILLIAM THOMSON  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/14/05; 2/12/04.
- 4) ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/22/07.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-34 are pending in this application.

### ***Election/Restrictions***

2. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Robb Hartman on 12/18/07 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-34. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 35-42 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. **Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.**

**The following terms lack antecedent basis:**

- i. "the profile register" on line 1 of claim 3.

For the purpose of this application the examiner would change "the profile register" to "the profile".

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

**4. Claims 1,10,17 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,594,699 B1 to Sahai et al.**

5. As to claim 1, Sahai teaches the method of selecting at least one digital media component to construct a device that accomplishes one or more tasks identified in a profile, comprising: retrieving, from the profile, at least one required capability for performing the selected task ("...capabilities...can be obtained via a query from server..." Col. 2 Ln. 19 – 28, Ln. 60 – 64, Col. 3 Ln. 5 – 60); selecting, from a component register, one or more component entries with capability lists that include the required capability ("...choose the appropriate software and hardware decoders..." Col. 4 Ln. 32 – 43, Step 26 Col. 5 Ln. 1 – 26, Col. 6 Ln. 12 – 21); and instantiating one or more components corresponding to the selected entries ("...media player plays 38..." Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

6. As to claim 10, Sahai teaches an apparatus, comprising: a processor (figure 1) 50); a memory module connected to the processor and comprising logic instructions operative to configure the processor (figure 1) to: retrieve, from a profile, at least one required capability for performing a selected task ("...capabilities... can be obtained via a query from server..." Col. 2 Ln. 19 – 28, Ln. 60 – 64, Col. 3 Ln. 5 – 60); select, from a component register, one or more entries that include the required capability in their capability list ("...choose the appropriate software and hardware decoders..." Col. 4 Ln. 32 – 43, Step 26 Col. 5 Ln. 1 – 26, "...asset is chosen..." Col. 6 Ln. 12 – 21); and instantiate one or more components corresponding to the selected entries ("...media player plays 38..." Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

7. As to claim 17, Sahai teaches a method of interfacing digital media components on a computer- based processing device, comprising: constructing a component register comprising of entries which contain listings of capabilities of digital media components accessible to the computer- based processing device ("....then stored in the server 10..." Col. 3 Ln. 10 – 22); and in response to a request from an application for digital media services, searching the component register for a component capable of providing the requested service ("...choose the appropriate software and hardware decoders..." Col. 4 Ln. 9 – 43, Col. 6 Ln. 12 – 21).

8. As to claim 31, Sahai teaches a method of assembling and configuring a topology of digital media components on a computer-based processing device,

comprising: using a profile structure and one or more associated capability lists to select a component (“...choose the appropriate software and hardware decoders...” Col. 4 Ln. 9 – 43); instantiating the selected component (“...media player plays 38...” Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8); applying a profile to the selected component; and logically connecting the component to one or more additional components (“...choose the appropriate software and hardware decoders...” Col. 4 Ln. 9 – 43, Col. 6 Ln. 12 – 21).

**9. Claims 17,18 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,470,378 B1 to Tracton et al.**

10. As to claim 17, Tracton teaches a method of interfacing digital media components on a computer- based processing device, comprising: constructing a component register comprising of entries which contain listings of capabilities of digital media components accessible to the computer- based processing device (“...role of the registry is to store...client characteristics profiles...” Col. 8 Ln. 13 – 30); and in response to a request from an application for digital media services, searching the component register for a component capable of providing the requested service (“...selecting an appropriate source...” Col. 4 Ln. 55 – 59, Scale 174 Col. 58 – 65, Scaler 252 Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67).

11. As to claim 18, Tracton teaches the method of claim 17, wherein constructing a component register with entries with lists of capabilities of digital media components

accessible to the computer-based processing device comprises registering a digital media component ("...the registry stores the profile in the local registry..." Col. 8 Ln. 23 – 30).

12. As to claim 25, Tracton teaches a method of interfacing digital media components on a computer-based processing device, comprising: constructing a component register comprising at least one entry including listings of capabilities of digital media components accessible to the computer-based processing device ("...role of the registry is to store...client characteristics profiles..." Col. 8 Ln. 13 – 30), wherein at least one listing comprises one or more data fields ("...identity portion, and a characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 23 – 26), including: a first data field that identifies a function performed by a digital media component ("...a characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 23 – 26); and a second data field that identifies one or more operational parameters associated with a function identified in the first data field; constructing a profile register comprising at least one record representing a digital media function ("...role of the registry is to store...client characteristics profiles..." Col. 8 Ln. 13 – 30), the record comprising a data field having one or more operating parameters associated with the digital media function ("...a characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 23 – 26); and in response to a request from an application for digital media services: searching the profile register for a record that corresponds to the requested media service ("...determined client's characteristics (e.g., by receiving profile fig. 5)..." Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67, "...retrieves the client's...profile..." Col. 8 Ln. 40 – 50); and searching the

component register for a component capable of providing the requested service

("...selecting an appropriate source..." Col. 4 Ln. 55 – 62, "...appropriately scale 174 the original source..." Col. 5 Ln. 58 – 65, Scaler 252 Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**13. Claims 1-16,19-24 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,470,378 B1 to Tracton et al. in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,594,699 B1 to Sahai et al.**

14. As to claim 1, Tracton teaches the method of selecting at least one digital media component to construct a device that accomplishes one or more tasks identified in a profile, comprising: retrieving, from the profile, at least one required capability for performing the selected task (Registry 74 Col. 4 Ln. 1 – 13, Registry 300 Col. 8 Ln. 45 – 55); selecting, from a component register, one or more component entries with capability lists that include the required capability ("...selecting an appropriate source..." Col. 4 Ln. 55 – 59, Scale 174 Col. 58 – 65, Scaler 252 Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67).



Tracton is silent with reference to instantiating one or more components corresponding to the selected entries

Sahai teaches instantiating one or more components corresponding to the selected entries ("...media player plays 38..." Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tracton with the teaching of Sahai because the teaching of Sahai would improve the system of Tracton by providing specifically tailored audio and video playing software for a better user experience.

15. As to claim 2, Tracton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein retrieving from the profile at least one required capability for performing the selected task comprises: receiving a request to perform a selected task ("...client sends to the server..." Col. 4 Ln. 1 – 13, "...client contacts the server..." Col. 8 Ln. 40 – 55); and searching a profile for one or more entries corresponding to the selected task ("...retrieves the client's ...profile from storage 312..." Col. 8 Ln. 45 - 55).

16. As to claim 3, Tracton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the profile comprises a plurality of profile data structures, and wherein each data structure comprises a key that identifies a task ("...GUID..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

17. As to claim 4, Tracton teaches the method of claim 3, wherein the plurality of profile data structures comprises at least one subprofile entry, wherein the subprofile

entry identifies a capability required to perform the task associated with the profile entry ("...characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

18. As to claim 5, Tracton teaches the method of claim 4, wherein the subprofile entry comprises: a subprofile identifier that uniquely identifies the subprofile entry ("...GUID..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39); and one or more operating parameters associated with the function ("...characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

19. As to claim 6, Tracton teaches the method of claim 4, wherein selecting one or more entries from a component register that includes a capability list with the required capability comprises searching a component register for entries with capability lists comprising an identifier equal to one or more subprofile identifiers associated with the selected task ("...GUID..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

20. As to claim 7, Tracton teaches the method of claim 6, wherein selecting, from a component register, one or more entries whose capability lists include the required capability comprises searching a component register entry's capability list for entries comprising: an identifier equal to one or more subprofile identifiers associated with the selected task ("...GUID..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39); and operating parameters compatible with the operating parameters specified in the subprofile ("...characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

21. As to claims 8 and 9, see the rejection of claims 1 and 6 respectively.

22. As to claim 10, Tracton teaches an apparatus, comprising: a processor (Server 50); a memory module connected to the processor and comprising logic instructions operative to configure the processor (figure 1) to: retrieve, from a profile, at least one required capability for performing a selected task (Registry 74 Col. 4 Ln. 1 – 13, Registry 300 Col. 8 Ln. 45 – 55) and select, from a component register, one or more entries that include the required capability in their capability list (“...selecting an appropriate source...” Col. 4 Ln. 55 – 59, Scale 174 Col. 58 – 65, Scaler 252 Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67).

Tracton is silent with reference to instantiating one or more components corresponding to the selected entries.

Sahai teaches instantiating one or more components corresponding to the selected entries (“...media player plays 38...” Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tracton with the teaching of Sahai because the teaching of Sahai would improve the system of Tracton by providing specifically tailored audio and video playing software for a better user experience.

23. As to claims 11 and 12, see the rejection of claims 2 and 3 respectively.

24. As to claims 13-15, see the rejection of claims 4-6 respectively.

25. As to claim 16, see the rejection of claim 7 above.

26. As to claim 19, Tracton teaches the method of claim 17, wherein the component register comprises an entry for a plurality of digital media components registered with the computer- based processing device, wherein each entry comprises: a first data field that identifies the digital media component ("...identity portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 23 – 26); one or more groups of fields, where a data field that identifies a function performed by the digital media component ("...characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39); and another data field that identifies one or more operational parameters with an associated function identified in the first data field in the group ("...characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

27. As to claim 20, Tracton teaches the method of claim 19, wherein the data fields are logically linked or stored in a common data structure (Central Registry 300 Col. 8 Ln. 23 – 50).

28. As to claim 21, Tracton teaches the method of claim 17, further comprising constructing a profile register comprising at least one record representing a digital media function ("...characteristics portion..." Col. 8 Ln. 24 – 39).

29. As to claim 22, Traction teaches the method of claim 21, wherein searching the component register for a component capable of providing the requested service comprises: mapping the requested service onto the profile register to select a profile corresponding to the service (“...forwards 82...” Col. 4 Ln. 1 – 10, “...forwards 316 Col. 8 Ln. 45 – 50); and mapping the selected profile onto the component register to select one or more digital media components capable of providing the requested service (Scaler 252 Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67).

30. As to claim 23, Sahai teaches the method of claim 17, further comprising instantiating the selected one or more components (“...media player plays 38...” Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

31. As to claim 24, Sahai teaches the method of claim 23, further comprising connecting the one or more instantiated components to other digital media components to form a device that performs a series of digital media tasks (“...multiparty video conferencing...” Col. 7 Ln. 34 - 36).

32. As to claim 31, Tracton teaches a method of assembling and configuring a topology of digital media components on a computer-based processing device, comprising: using a profile structure and one or more associated capability lists to select a component (“...selecting an appropriate source...” Col. 4 Ln. 55 – 62, “...appropriately scale 174 the original source...” Col. 5 Ln. 58 – 65, Scaler 252 Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67);

applying a profile to the selected component; and logically connecting the component to one or more additional components (“...determined client’s characteristics (e.g., by receiving profile fig. 5)...” Col. 7 Ln. 35 – 67, “...retrieves the client’s...profile...” Col. 8 Ln. 40 – 50).

Tracton is silent with reference to instantiating the selected component.

Sahai teaches instantiating the selected component (“...media player plays 38...” Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tracton with the teaching of Sahai because the teaching of Sahai would improve the system of Tracton by providing specifically tailored audio and video playing software for a better user experience.

**33. Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,470,378 B1 to Tracton et al. in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,594,699 B1 to Sahai et al. as applied to claim 31 above, and further in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0097458 A1 to Bourges-Sevenier.**

34. As to claim 32, Sahai and Tracton are silent with reference to the method of claim 31, wherein the profile structure comprises a field that includes a list of mandatory settings; and wherein applying a profile to the selected component comprises generating a signal if the selected component cannot implement a mandatory setting.

Bourges-Sevenier teaches the method of claim 31, wherein the profile structure comprises a field that includes a list of mandatory settings ("...first portion..." page 2 paragraph 0019); and wherein applying a profile to the selected component comprises generating a signal if the selected component cannot implement a mandatory setting ("Otherwise, the method is terminated..." page 1 paragraph 0007, page 2 paragraph 0019).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sahai and Tracton with the teaching of Bourges-Sevenier because the teaching of Bourges-Sevenier would improve the system of Sahai and Tracton by improving the encoding, transmitting and decoding of audiovisual stream data through the definition of new nodes and determining/indicating when the encoding or decoding is not possible.

35. As to claim 33, Bourges-Sevenier teaches the method of claim 32, wherein an application uses the signal to determine whether the profile structure was implemented successfully ("Otherwise, the method is terminated..." page 1 paragraph 0007, page 2 paragraph 0019).

**36. Claims 26,27,29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0097458 A1 to Bourges-Sevenier in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,594,699 B1 to Sahai et al.**

37. As to claim 26, Bourges-Sevenier teaches a method of assembling a topology of digital media components on a computer-based processing device, comprising: reading lists of capabilities from a profile register ("...determinative of the capability..." page 1 paragraph 0007); and rejecting components that lack the capabilities indicated in the profile register, or that have capabilities incompatible with the capabilities in the profile register ("Otherwise, the method is terminated..." page 1 paragraph 0007, page 2 paragraph 0019).

Bourges-Sevenier is silent with respect to searching a component register for entries containing the capabilities indicated in the profile register.

Sahai teaches Bourges-Sevenier searching a component register for entries containing the capabilities indicated in the profile register ("...choose the appropriate software and hardware decoders..." Col. 4 Ln. 9 – 43, Col. 6 Ln. 12 – 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Bourges-Sevenier with the teaching of Sahai because the teaching of Sahai would improve the system of Bourges-Sevenier by providing specifically tailored audio and video playing software for a better user experience.

38. As to claim 27, Sahai teaches the method of claim 26 further comprising: instantiating one or more components; and attempting to apply a profile configuration to



the instantiated component ("...media player plays 38..." Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

39. As to claim 29, Sahai teaches the method of claim 26, further comprising merging the profiles's capability list with additional capabilities from a user or an application used in the search process ("...the user is prompted..." Col. 5 Ln. 1 - 26).

40. As to claim 30, Sahai teaches the method of claim 29, wherein the additional capabilities include a vendor identification or certification identification ("...CPU type..." Col. 5 Ln. 1 – 26).

**41. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0097458 A1 to Bourges-Sevenier in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,594,699 B1 to Sahai et al. as applied to claim 27 above, and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,185,625 B1 to Tso et al.**

42. As to claim 28, Sahai and Bourges-Sevenier teaches the method of claim 27, further comprising: and rejecting components that have capabilities incompatible with the capabilities in the profile register ("Otherwise, the method is terminated..." page 1 paragraph 0007, page 2 paragraph 0019).

Sahai and Bourges-Sevenier are silent with reference searching for additional components in the component register if the attempt to apply a profile configuration to the instantiated component fails.

Tso teaches searching for additional components in the component register if the attempt to apply a profile configuration to the instantiated component fails (“...determines whether or not scale the content...by default...” Col. 10 Ln. 11 – 20);

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sahai and Bourges-Sevenier with the teaching of Tso because the teaching of Tso would improve the system of Sahai and Bourges-Sevenier by providing a process for scaling or encoding contents without regard to client capability (Col. 9 Ln. 61 – 67, Col. 10 Ln. 1 – 20).

**43. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,594,699 B1 to Sahai et al. in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0204073 A1 to Yanosy.**

44. As to claim 34, Sahia teaches a method of configuring a topology of encoding and multiplexing digital media components on a computer-based processing device, comprising: searching a profile for a multiplexer subprofile configuration (Step 26 Col. 5 Ln. 7 – 26, “...surveying the client...capabilities...” Col. 6 Ln. 9 – 11); searching a component register for a multiplexer object compatible with the multiplexer subprofile (figure 3 “...picks the appropriate media asset...” Col. 6 Ln. 12 – 21, Ln. 47 – 49);

instantiating a multiplexer ("...media player plays 38..." Col. 5 Ln. 41 – 46, Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8); connecting the multiplexer to an output of a content source, and, for each input stream of the multiplexer: searching the profile for an encoder subprofile; searching the component register for a multiplexer object compatible with the subprofile; and connecting the encoder to the multiplexer (Step 26 Col. 5 Ln. 7 – 26, "...surveying the client...capabilities..." Col. 6 Ln. 9 – 11, figure 3 Col. 6 Ln. 9 – 21, Ln. 47 – 49.

Sahia is silent with reference to configuring the multiplexer by applying the subprofile configuration settings using an interface API and configuring the encoder by applying the subprofile configuration settings using an interface API.

Yanosy teaches configuring the multiplexer by applying the subprofile configuration settings using an interface API and configuring the encoder by applying the subprofile configuration settings using an interface API (Step 1002 page 2 paragraph 0031).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sahia with the teaching of Yanosy because the teaching of Yanosy would improve the system of Sahia by providing a source code interface that an operating system or library provides to support requests for services to be made of it by computer programs.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles E. Anya whose telephone number is 571-272-3757. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on 571-272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

cea.

  
WILLIAM THOMSON  
SUPERVISOR/PATENT EXAMINER